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Telegrams.

RUSSIAN MINISTER RESIGNS.

(REUTERS'S SERVICE.)

London, April 3rd.

A message from St. Petersburg states that the Minister of Marine, whose administration of that department has been much criticised by the Duma, has resigned.

THE CORONATION.

(SHEUNG PO'S SERVICE.)

Peking, April 3.

Prince Chun, the Special Commissioner to represent China at the Coronation of King George, will leave for England early next month.

CHINA'S CABINET.

(SHEUNG PO'S SERVICE.)

Peking, April 3.

The Prince Regent has instructed H.E. Na Tung and Chu Shai Cheung to advise Prince Ching to accept the presidency of the New Cabinet.

The Prince Regent said the success of the New Cabinet depends upon the acceptance of the presidency by Prince Ching.

TERRITORIAL CORPS.

ORDERED TO BE
DISBANDED.

(SHEUNG PO'S SERVICE.)

Peking, April 3.

The Grand Councilors have telegraphically instructed the Viceroy and Governors of the various provinces, and also the Chinese Minister in Japan, to disorganize all the territorial corps, as nearly all the frontier disputes are amicably settled.

CHINESE ARMY MANŒUVRES.

(SHEUNG PO'S SERVICE.)

Peking, April 3.

The President of the Army Board intends to send the different divisions of the army corps stationed in the South to the North to take part in the army manœuvres.

JAPANESE DEMANDS.

(SHEUNG PO'S SERVICE.)

Peking, April 3.

The Board of Foreign Affairs has refused to consider the demands of the Japanese Minister in Peking to discuss the Port Arthur question, and to delimit the Korean boundary, but the Japanese Minister has strongly insisted on the Board fixing a date to consider the questions.

RELIEF MEASURES.

(SHEUNG PO'S SERVICE.)

Peking, April 3.

The Peking government has telegraphed to the Viceroy of Nanking to consider the best relief measures to be adopted and to report, giving full particulars.

OPENING UP MONGOLIA.

(SHEUNG PO'S SERVICE.)

Peking, April 3.

The Prince Regent has had a conference with the Grand Councilors about sending immigrants to open up the wild places in Mongolia and the Three Eastern Provinces.

CHINESE MINISTER.

AT ST. PETERSBURG.

(SHEUNG PO'S SERVICE.)

Peking, April 3.

The Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg has tendered his resignation, but the Grand Councilors have telegraphed to him asking him to reconsider his decision.

Telegrams.

ANGLO-AMERICAN TREATY.

WASHINGTON VIEW.

(REUTERS'S SERVICE.)

Bombay, April 4, 7.50 a.m.

Routers correspondent at Washington states that it is understood that the Anglo-American arbitration treaty will not provide automatic machinery for arbitration, but that each dispute, as it arises, will be referred to arbitration by special agreement to be negotiated in accordance with the main treaty, requiring in each case ratification in the Senate.

SENATORS PROTEST.

MEETING IN PEKING.

(SHEUNG PO'S SERVICE.)

Peking, April 3.

A meeting of the senators was held at the National Assembly yesterday to consider the necessity of holding an extraordinary general meeting to discuss the present situation of the country. In the course of the debate, the senators strongly expressed the attitude adopted by the Grand Councilors in dealing with the frontier disputes.

THE BANK SMASH.

(SHEUNG PO'S SERVICE.)

Peking, April 3.

A certain foreign minister in Peking has told H.E. Na Tung that the Tai Ching Bank ought to be responsible to the Grand Council, in view of the connection of the bank with foreign finances.

A special service was held at the "Ohel Leah" yesterday for the late Lady Sassoon.

E. Shepherd reports to the Police that on his way to the Siliars' Home he lost a pocket book.

The case of the three women and the man charged with stealing three bags of flour from H. Skott and Co., was remanded by Mr. Haffas.

Members of the Sanitary Board and a number of other local gentlemen will visit the Oriental Brewery to-morrow.

A. Fong, the photographer, sends us several excellent photos of the huge Chinese procession in Canton. Unquestionably one or two of the photos are works which reflect the greatest credit on the artist.

The three men and two women charged with being in possession of a large quantity of sandal wood were again brought up before Mr. J. R. Wood.

The officers of H.M.S. Flora were entertained at Manila last week by Major-General and Mrs. Bell at dinner, later visiting a benefit concert at the Grand Opera House. The Flora has left for Singapore.

The British Colony of Manila propose to celebrate the Coronation of King George in a fitting manner, and will ask that one of the warships of the fleet shall be present during the festivities.

Telegrams.

JAPAN AND AMERICA.

NEW TREATY RATIFIED.

(INDEPENDENT NEWS AGENCY.)

Tokio, April 4.

The exchange of ratification of the new treaty entered into by Japan and America took place to-day.

OPENING A BRIDGE.

NUMBER OF CASUALTIES.

(INDEPENDENT NEWS AGENCY.)

Tokio, April 4.

The opening of the Nippon Bashi Bridge (situated in the heart of Tokyo, and the commercial centre of the city) was celebrated yesterday.

INTERNATIONAL PLAGUE

CONFERENCE.

(INDEPENDENT NEWS AGENCY.)

Tokio, April 4.

Dr. Kitazato was nominated to take the presidential chair at the international plague conference.

LOG BOOK.

April 1 is the best shipping port in the Orient.

This is the opinion of Captain Black, Inspector for the Hamburg-American Line, who is now in Manila.

Captain Black was first in the line to be astonished at the progress that is being made. Manila, he says, is rapidly becoming one of the finest shipping centres in the world.

The greatest drawback to an abundant increase in foreign trade in his opinion is the shallowness of the greater part of the harbour within the breakwater, and he highly commends the action of the officials of the Customs Bureau for their recommendation to deepen the bay from thirty to thirty-five feet.

Captain Dewar, G. N. Co., Tongkai, is transferred to Shanghai, as Assistant Marine Superintendent.

Captain Northcote, Assistant Marine Superintendent, Hongkong, is transferred to Tongkai.

The death has occurred at Ronfrow, Southland, of Mr. Archibald Shearer, at one time well-known on the China Coast and latterly in charge of the engine-room of a tea factory at Hankow.

The South American trade in freight is said to be unusually good and as South American products become more widely known this trade is expected to increase to considerable proportions.

Mr. P. McCormick, who retired from the service of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, where he had held the post of senior engineer, is reported to have received, when severing his connection with the company, a bonus of ¥30,000, the largest ever paid an engineer by the Company.

Navigation on the Yalu river was re-opened on March 23, the ice floes that had been blocking the river having drifted to sea the day before. On the day following, Newchwang river was free of ice from the railway station downward, and the remainder was expected to break up within a few days.

His Serene Highness Prince Liechtenstein, who was present at the Chamber of Commerce dinner last night, is a son of the King of Saxony. H.S.H. leaves on the Prinz Ludwig for Japan.

SUPREME COURT.

THE SAUSAGE CASE.

PETITION TO RE-OPEN THE

GOVERNOR.

Before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, sitting on the Original side of the Supreme Court this morning, the case was resumed in which John Tatam, of 166, Queen's Road East, filed a suit against Frederick Howell, Head Bailiff, Supreme Court (1). For an account since 24th September, 1905, of the receipts and disbursements of the defendant in respect of plaintiff's business of a butcher and confectioner carried on under the style of the Hongkong Butchery; (2) and for a Receiver, Mr. M. W. Shado, K.C., instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardiner, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. E. H. Beavis, represented the defendant.

His Lordship informed Mr. Potter that he did not wish to cut short his cross-examination but he wished to say that any cross-examination of the nature which was started yesterday with plaintiff in the box would not influence the Court very much in its decision. The plaintiff, being away from the Colony, managed to get certain information. As a result of that information, he might or he might not have kept something up his sleeve but the fact remained that the sole question was whether Howell was a partner in the Butchery Company. That question could be disposed of in two hours.

Mr. Shado—There's another point. The accounts given in 1904 did not disclose the true facts with regard to the original butchery.

His Lordship—Suppose Mr. Howell proved satisfactorily that he was connected with the company. Mr. Shado—The question of accounts.

Mr. Potter said he wished to state his position. Whether Mr. Howell was connected or not with the present company was immaterial unless plaintiff could prove that his property was carried into the present company. Assuming that Howell was connected with the present company, it must be proved that the business was wound up on the 3rd or 4th of January, 1907.

His Lordship—I can't allow the case to go on for four days. It seems to me that from your cross-examination of yesterday, you are going to make it rather extensive.

Mr. Potter—I quite see what's in your Lordship's mind. There has been no withdrawal of the allegations of fraudulent accounts. I'm quite willing to cut the cross-examination as short as possible if your Lordship would suggest something.

His Lordship—I only want to limit the cross-examination.

Mr. Potter—I very much regret that as long as there is this allegation of fraud, I'll have to go on with the cross-examination.

His Lordship—Very well.

Mr. Potter—I'm very much regret that as long as there is this allegation of fraud, I'll have to go on with the cross-examination.

His Lordship—Very well.

Mr. Potter—I'm very much regret that as long as there is this allegation of fraud, I'll have to go on with the cross-examination.

His Lordship—Very well.

Mr. Potter—I'm very much regret that as long as there is this allegation of fraud, I'll have to go on with the cross-examination.

Continuing, witness said: "I remember Howell saying: 'I know the tricks of the Court. I know how to cut my mutton-chops and I'm going to win the case.'"

Mr. Potter—You presented a petition to His Excellency the Governor making allegations against Howell?

Plaintiff—Yes.

Mr. Potter—When did you first threaten Howell that you would have him dismissed from the service?

Plaintiff—I did not threaten him at all.

Mr. Potter—At one time, you suggested that the defendant and Watkins got you your billet on board the "Pelican" to get you out of the Colony. Do you still suggest it?

Plaintiff—I still suggest it.

Mr. Potter—Oh, you still suggest it?

Plaintiff—Yes.

Mr. Potter—You don't suggest as you did at one time that they got you on board the "Pelican" to cause you to be drowned?

Plaintiff—Fortunately, I got off before she went down (loud laughter).

Further evidence was taken and the case again adjourned.

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

Before his Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, and Mr. Justice Hazeland, Acting Puisne Judge, sitting as the Full Court in Appellate Jurisdiction this morning, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring, moved a motion for leave to appeal against a judgment delivered by the Puisne Judge on the 29th March last, whereby it was adjudged that respondents with costs in the case of W. G. Humphreys and Co. against P. Solifetti on the following grounds among others, found that the appellant, said letter of 14th July, 1910, contracted as principal and also that the said judgment failed to find (1) that respondents' house in London dealt with Messrs. Ed. Burillon and La. Schrauwen of Brussels as principal under the said contract; (2) that the damages claimed by the respondents were owing to the cancellation of the contract; (3) that such cancellation was not the act of the defendant; (4) that neither the respondents nor the appellants were consulted prior to such cancellation; (5) that if the respondents and the appellant had been so consulted, such cancellation would not have taken place; (6) that the peas equal to sample—whether of 1910 crop or not would have been accepted by native customers of the respondents, to whom they resold same as being sufficient compliance with the respondents' contract with them and (7) that the respondent did not refuse to deliver the peas in question.

Mr. Pollock stated that that was an application made to the Full Court ex parte for leave to appeal from a judgment of Mr. Justice Hazeland delivered on the 29th of March. The motion was set out on certain grounds but he would ask the Court's direction as to whether he was required to adopt that course for leave to appeal in an ex parte application. His Lordship had decided the point in the Lai Chi Chin case but there was a little ambiguity as to whether a statement of facts and reasons was necessary to be set out.

The Chief Justice—There should be definite grounds.

Mr. Pollock—Your Lordships must see that I'll be rather inconvenient to set out a statement of facts within a week.

The Chief Justice—Oh, no, there's no limit, but there must be definite grounds.

Mr. Pollock—There must be some grounds?

The Chief Justice—Sufficient grounds.

Proceeding, Mr. Pollock said that the Puisne Judge erroneously found that the appellant by his letter of the 12th April contracted as principal. The notice of motion said that His Lordship

failed to find certain facts which he should have done. He hoped to satisfy their Lordships that the questions submitted were material. The case was about a sale of peas. It was quite clear that on the face of one of the letters which passed between the appellant and respondents, not only was the fact disclosed about the principal but it gave the name and residence of the principal. The principal was actually disclosed on the face of the letter of the 12th July from Solifetti to Humphreys. That case was not like various cases referred to in the books where either a foreign principal was not disclosed or was not named. In that case the foreign principal was actually disclosed. The Puisne Judge held that the letters were merely descriptive of the place from which the peas were to come, that is to say, Brussels. He thought that was the conclusion the Puisne Judge arrived at.

The Puisne Judge—That's so.

Mr. Pollock—I venture to submit that the words go very much further than that. They don't merely say that the peas were to come from Brussels.

The Puisne Judge—You needn't continue, Mr. Pollock. Leave to appeal is granted.

Mr. Pollock—With liberty to submit a special case?

The Chief Justice—We have now to give you directions. You raise a rather difficult point.

Mr. Pollock—A set of facts always leads to a special case.

The Chief Justice—But there's something peculiar about the way the section is drawn.

Mr. Pollock—I'm not quite sure whether a special case is necessary.

Ordinary leave to appeal was granted.

LATEST MAIL NEWS.

monument—discovered at Lamago, sixty miles distant, where the Ninth Regiment of Infantry is quartered. Several of the soldiers have imprisoned two corporals.

An active revolutionary movement has been discovered in India. Manifestoes instigating disturbances have been distributed to several schools.

Panama Canal loans amounting to \$50,000,000 have been placed on the market.

Several strikes have occurred in Portugal lately, and the Royalists are taking advantage of this state of things to plot against the existing Government.

The Republican Government is in some anxiety in consequence.

An American soldier who was on duty on the frontier, on the American side of the river which flows along the Mexican frontier, was hit by a stray bullet and killed. This unfortunate incident seems likely to give rise to some troublesome questions.

It is reported that the expenditure for the mobilization of the American forces is estimated to be about \$10,000,000.

The provisions having run short, Mexican rebels have been crossing the frontier into the United States and making raids. In consequence of this American troops have been ordered to keep stricter guard.

COMMERCIAL.

SHANGHAI SHARES.

The quotations from the Stock Exchange on the 30th were: Matschappi, etc. in Langkat, 1st shares at Tls. 119 for June, and 114 for cash; Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., 1st shares at Tls. 95 for April; Chemor United Rubber Estate, 1st shares at Tls. 1.90 for cash; Alma Estate, 1st shares at Tls. 12 for cash; Anglo-Dutch (Java) Plantations, 1st shares at Tls. 1.80 for cash; Shanghai Land Investment Co., 1st shares at Tls. 99 for cash; and Green Island Cement Co., 1st shares at \$3 for cash.

RUBBER.

SHANGHAI DISAPPOINTED.

Those who awaited the "Promised Spring" with exaggerated hopes in the rubber share market, says "Capital and Commerce," are woefully seeing the passing of Spring without any great realization of their hopes.

There is lack of enthusiasm in the raw rubber and share markets, both in the East and in London, although there is not much to complain of about the position of the share market in London.

Those who expect the boom have paid no thought to the dullness of trade all through China, where although the volume of trade has been the largest for years the profits have been the smallest.

General prosperity is first needed to infuse prosperity in the share market.

The Weather Forecast.



On the 4th at 12.05 p.—The depression lying near S.W. Japan yesterday, has moved Eastwards and is now situated off the S.E. coast.

Pressure has increased over W. Japan and the N.E. coast of China and given way on the E. coast of China.

A shallow depression appears to be lying over the Lower Yangtze valley.

Pressure is high over N. China.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

Forecast District.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: E. winds, moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamecks, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions from E. C. Wilks, Esq., who is giving up Housekeeping, to sell by Public Auction,

on

WEDNESDAY,

the 19th of April, 1911, commencing at 2 p.m., at his residence

3, Kimberly Villas, Kimberley Road, Kowloon,

The whole of his

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:

Hall Stands and Chairs, Pictures, Stair Carpets and Brass Rods, Sideboard and Morocco Covered Dining Room Suite by Lane, Crawford, Extension Dining Table, Bookcase and Writing Table with Drawers to Match, Drawing Room Suite by Powell & Co., Piano by John Broadwood, Axminster Carpet and Rugs, Etchings and Engravings, Blackwood Ware, Charming, and Ormolu Clocks, Brass and Bronze Ware, &c., Outlets and Glass Ware, Electro Plate, Dinner and Breakfast Services, Red Room Suite of Japanese Carved Cherry Wood, Red Room Suite in Carved Camphor Wood, Wardrobes, &c., Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Carpets and Rugs, Fire Brasses and Fenders, American Ice Chest, Coal and Gas Stoves, Kitchen Gear, Solid Nickel, and Copper Cooking Utensils, A Special Tokio Built Rickshaw, Iron Safe, Plants in Pots, Tennis Net and Adjustable Poles, with Ratchets, Lawn Roller, &c.

The Auctioneers beg to call special attention to the above, all being of good Quality and in excellent condition, and worthy of attention.

Terms as usual.

Catalogues will be issued. On View from Monday, 17th inst.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1911. [1082]

LAWN TENNIS.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB TOURNAMENT.

The final match in the Haikwan cup competition between R. and H. Hancock and R. F. O. Hodgland and C. Willson was decided yesterday afternoon. A large crowd of interested spectators gathered round the court to witness the game, which resulted in a win for the Hancock brothers.

A VENTURESOME VOYAGE.

There arrived by the s.s. Loong-sing this morning, Captain Gillan, who has just accomplished the task of taking down to Manila the steamship Mileva, built locally to the order of the Philippine Insular Government. The vessel is to be employed principally in connection with the Army commissariat department. On the voyage down from Hongkong, Captain Gillan experienced very heavy weather but managed to reach the destination without mishap. For this brilliant performance of seamanship Captain Gillan was on all hands congratulated when he arrived at the American port and equally he has the felicitations of his many friends in Hongkong.

Captain Gillan seems to share with Captain "Tommy" Groves the good luck, with attendant dangers, that go towards the taking down of Hongkong built small craft to Manila.

POLICE COURT.

Rudolph Olsen was fined \$2 or seven days' imprisonment for being drunk and incapable in Praya East last night.

Ten men were arrested at Matukok yesterday for gambling and were brought before Mr. E. R. Hallifax this morning to answer to the charge. After hearing the evidence his Worship ordered each defendant to pay a fine of \$1 or in default twelve days' imprisonment.

A woodshop master in Peel Street was fined \$25 for having a false scale in use.

Lo Tung Sing, a school boy, was charged with being in unlawful possession of a quantity of detonators. Fined \$25.

A coolie employed to deliver papers on the Kowloon side was charged with the theft of a pair of boots from No. 3, Observatory Villas. Sentenced to three weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

COMPULSORY MILITARY SERVICE.

"FALLACIES AND FACTS."

London, March 30.—A book by Field Marshal Earl Roberts entitled "Fallacies and Facts" has been published, in which Lord Roberts controverts the arguments against compulsory military service contained in General Sir Ian Hamilton's book and Viscount Haldane's introduction to that work.

Lord Roberts insists that a fortnight's training yearly for the Territorials would not give, in fifty years, the stability of discipline required in modern war. The irreducible minimum, he contends, is from four to six months' continuous training as a climax to years of cadet training. "It was because we had no military power that we were humiliated with the expense of ten more years of war," alarims Lord Roberts.—(N. C. D. News.)

We learn that his Imperial Highness the Crown Prince of Japan is to visit Kobe tomorrow on his way back to Tokyo from Sasebo on a warship, and will visit Prince Arisugawa, who is now staying at Mallo for the benefit of his health.

The German police have arrested an Englishman, apparently a naval officer, and four German clerks of a Hamburg shipbuilding yard on suspicion of being military spies. Three Germans, one a woman, have also been arrested in Bremen.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

WHAT THEY THINK.

China Mail.

THE BRITISH ARMY ESTIMATES.

The demands of the Navy, Old Age Pensions and social reform generally are so large and insistent these days that the War Office dare not make the appeal for adequate treatment which it should, for fear that Parliament will turn and rend the Army by cutting down even their present comparatively modest figures. And so we drift from bad to worse and the condition of the British military officer—with his pay as a subaltern, as one speaker in the Parliamentary debate put it, on a level with Mr. Haldane's butler—becomes harder and more unpleasant as the nation shrinks its moral responsibility towards him.

Daily Press.

JAPAN.

As a matter of fact, however, Japan is not going out of her way to pick a quarrel with any nation, in spite of the utterances of the Yellow Press in America and elsewhere, and she is certainly not going to be drawn into any dispute which will not bring her any profit. There are signs that the reign of the military government which has swayed Japan for the last few years is drawing to an end. The people are growing restive at the continual subordination of all practical reforms to the needs of the Army and Navy, and at the attempt to bring military methods to bear on domestic affairs. This year will probably see a less autocratic government take its place, to the pacification of foreign alarmists and the well-being of the people.

South China Morning Post.

BRITISH ENTERPRISE.

His Excellency has hopes for the future of the port and it is evident that he has the interests of the colony at heart to a degree than any previous Governor and just as much as any member of the Chamber of Commerce. Undoubtedly, those were weighty words which his Excellency used in referring to the innate difficulties of the position. And they will give general satisfaction, for it is very clear that the successors of those who built up the Colony must themselves build to meet the changing fortunes of the port. We do not wish to see days of ill omen drawn above the Colony, but they will do so, if adequate and timely precautions are not now taken. The attitude of his Excellency exemplified the courage and the resolution of the old brigade who built in face of all obstacles and built well, and it remains to be seen if their successors have it in them to do likewise.

POLO.

The polo players from Manila, who are now visiting Hongkong for return matches, are enthusiastic over the hospitality extended to them by local sportsmen. Those visits are highly appreciated by us in this British Colony, and tend to strengthen the ties which now bind the Philippines and Hongkong. The hospitality of Manila is proverbial, and the hope is most sincerely expressed that representatives of other branches of sport will emulate the example of the polo enthusiasts.

The first match takes place to-day.

THE FAMINE.

Another donation for the relief of famine sufferers, \$1,000.00 Hongkong currency, has been received for disbursement by Mr. Quan Kai, comprador of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The donor is Mr. J. H. Empson, president of the Empson Packing Company, a large pea canning establishment located at Longmont, Colorado, U.S.A. Mr. Empson is a passenger on the s.s. "Manchuria." Quan Kai has also received a cablegram from Mr. Wilcox, of the Portland Flouring Mills, in which he sends \$50,000.00 (Gold) which has been forwarded for the same purpose. This is in addition to a like sum received from this gentleman as reported in our columns some days ago.

AMERICAN NEWS.

[Via Manila.]

Washington, March 30.—The members of the new Congress are gathering in the capital preparatory to the opening of the session, April 4. The leaders of the new House have been in Washington for some time drafting legislation it is proposed to enact at the coming session. Among the important measures being drafted is a new income tax bill it is planned to pass.

Washington, March 30.—Dispatches from Mexico report that the insurgents have been soundly defeated to the possibility of making peace. The replies of the leaders are invariably that President Diaz must go before any terms of peace can be agreed upon. General Gomez is reported as saying that the retirement of Diaz is the first prerequisite of peace; that so long as he retains the first office in the government the insurgents cannot consider any other concessions.

Washington, March 31.—President Taft is delaying the preparation of his message to the extra session of the new Congress until he shall have had time to confer with the leaders of his party. The majority of the members of Congress are now in the capital. The Democratic caucus will meet Saturday, April 1. The Republican caucus has been called for Monday, April 3.

Washington, March 21.—Judge Kenyon has been elected to the United States Senate by the Iowa legislature to succeed the late Jonathan P. Dolliver.

WORLD'S NEWS.

[From "N. C. DAILY NEWS."]

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

Peking, March 31.—Considerable discontent is expressed at the prolonged application of the Customs. Notification relating to quarantine. It is pointed out that it is an unnecessary impediment to trade, and inconsistent with a more medical examination at Tientsin and on the Peking and Hankow Railway. North China Herald.

LOOKING FORWARD.

London, March 31.—In his speech in the Reichstag, the Chancellor, referring to the proposed Treaty of Arbitration between Great Britain and the United States, said that such an agreement would not create peace, but would simply denote the fact that no serious cause for a breach of the peace was conceivable between the two contracting parties. Should the relations of the parties change, the Arbitration Treaty would fall to pieces like touchwood.

BOXING.

KENNY ANXIOUS TO MEET MCILVAINE IN HONGKONG. WANTS FIGHT IN OPEN AIR.

Our Manila correspondent writes that Ray Kenny, who knocked out Bill Lewis at the City Hall, and was beaten, on a foul, by Melvaine at Zamboanga, is anxious to meet his coloured opponent again, this time in Hongkong.

The Philippine Government refuse permission, two years imprisonment and P5,000 fine being threatened against any who break the law.

Kenny is not satisfied with the Zamboanga decision, and local sports will agree that he showed himself a clean boxer here. He thinks he can beat the coloured boxer, although he says, according to our correspondent, that Melvaine gave him a fine fight.

He would like to play off the second meeting at Hongkong, and in the open air, an innovation in Far Eastern boxing that would appeal to many.

Kenny meant to go to Australia after his fight with Melvaine, but he will not now leave until all hope of a return match has gone.

Our correspondent states that a large party of sports would come up from the Islands to witness the fight, if it can be arranged. It seems a splendid chance for Hongkong to witness an interesting contest.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

H.S.H. Prince Liechtenstein is the guest of His Excellency the Governor at Government House.

OUR DIARY.

Tuesday, 4th April.
Bijou Scenic Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Empire Cinematograph, 9.15 p.m.
Belle View Hotel Skating Carnival.

Wednesday, 5th April.
Licensing Board Meeting, 2.15 p.m.

Thursday, 6th April.
Toorangi Rubber Company Meeting, 4.30 p.m.

Friday, 7th April.
Handmann Opera Co. opens.
Saturday, 8th April.
V.R.C. Athletic Sports.
Kowloon C.C. Dinner.

Sunday, 9th April.
Corinthian Yacht Closing Cruise.

Monday, 10th April.
U.S.R.C. Meeting, 5.30 p.m.

Saturday, 15th April.
Gymkhana Meeting.
A.A.A. Cross-Country Run.

Monday, 17th April.
Lushino Recreation Club Sports, Happy Valley, 1 p.m.

Tuesday, 18th April.
Criminal Sessions.

Wednesday, 19th April.
A. S. Watson and Co. Ltd., Extraordinary General meeting, 11.30 a.m.

Thursday, 20th April.
School Sports (Heats) at Race Course, Noon.

Saturday, 22nd April.
Y.M.C.A. (Chinese Department) Annual Sports.

Monday, 24th April.
School Sports, Finals, at Race Course.

Wednesday, 26th April.
Union Insurance Company Meeting, Noon.
China Traders Company Meeting, 12.30 p.m.

Departure of Coronation Contingent.

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted Mr. MALCOLM HUNTER LOGAN as a Partner in our Firm. PALMER & TURNER. Hongkong, 1st April, 1911. [1024]

A LING & CO.
FURNITURE AND PHOTO SUPPLIES.
DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING.
19, Queen's Road. [803]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.
LI KWONG LOONG & CO.
司公隆廣李
CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened the FURNITURE STORE
at
No. 52, DES V. OUX ROAD CENTRAL.
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.
Have been patronised by the Telegraph Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom references can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—
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AN INSPECTION INVITED.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1909.

MAN CHEONG,
10, WELLINGTON STREET CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
SWATOW DRAWING WORK.
Gentlemen and Ladies TAILORS & OUTFITTERS.
Embroidery, Pongee Silk, Glass Cloth, Canton Silk and Lace, &c., &c.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1911. [885]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For STRASBURG. To sail on
Kobe & Yokohama { Prinz Waldemar About TUESDAY, 4th April.
Capt. F. Isoko ... 6,100 ...
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN { "Lutzow" WEDNESDAY, 6th April, at Noon.
Capt. B. Welhelm (T. 17,900)
SHANGHAI, TSING-TAU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA { "Prinz Ludwig" About WEDNESDAY, 6th April, at Noon.
Capt. F. v. Binzer (T. 18,300)
M A N I L A, Y A P, MARONN, SAMAR, RAI, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE { Prinz Waldemar SATURDAY, 22nd April, at Daylight.
Capt. F. Isoko (T. 6,100)

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GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1911. [7]

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY. SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST & EUROPE. via DAIREN. WINTER SCHEDULE.

EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910. [25]

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**THE
Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1911

A STRIKING FUNCTION.

We regard the dinner at the Hongkong Hotel last night in celebration of the jubilee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce as a striking event in the history of the Colony, not only because of the object, but more especially because of the distinguished and important people who were present. Seldom, if ever before, has such a company sat down together in the Colony; even the dinner to Lord Charles Bessford did not excel last night's function. It is not that last night's hosts and guests are of world-fame, but because they are the men who, in the words of the Hon. Mr. Hewett, "back out" the prosperity of the Colony. Hongkong, said Mr. Hewett, is a bundle of sticks. We are fashed together by the flag that flies over us, joined together by the interest of our trade in the Colony, and we stand together. And certainly the gathering who applauded those words was a representative as it could possibly have been. The speeches were excellent, and gave additional

importance to the dinner. It is true they were on familiar subjects, but they approached these subjects from a different direction than is the case when speeches are made in Council or even at meetings of the Chamber itself. Last night the indications of our prosperity alone were mentioned, and certainly the dinner—the mental feast, that is, not the actual—should increase our confidence in this "barren rock" which we have converted into a mountain of gold. As Sir Frederick Lugard said, to look forward, as he was doing, to a period of renewed prosperity was an eminently un-British attitude, for as a nation we like to take our pleasures sadly and to indulge like Micaiah, son of Imah, in ill-forebodings. His Excellency might have added that we like to take our commerce sadly as well, to look forward to bad times, to expect nothing. That is certainly so, and while it is all to the good, (in recent times this attitude saved British traders in China from the full folly of the overtrading mania), nevertheless we are glad sometimes to "flap our wings" a little, and cry, "See what a good boy am I?" The speeches did this admirably last night. One could not hear them nor can one read them without a warm glow of satisfaction pervading one's system that life is being spent in this salubrious and worthy spot! If some of the remarks were a little highly coloured, why, so much the better! We cannot be too eager to breed confidence in our perfection. We may permit ourselves to look upon the other side of the picture in the privacy of our Council Chambers and Committee rooms; there pessimism may reign supreme; but when we gather to celebrate the jubilee of our most powerful "backer out" of prosperity, joyful confidence is to be encouraged. We trust that after fifty years hence will be still more resolute in due.

HONGKONG DAY BY DAY.

Two Chinese stores in Manila were burnt out on the 30th.

Mr. W. D. Kraft, assistant manager of the Standard Oil Company, left to-day for Formosa, where he will visit the firm's various branches.

Mr. R. Baker, district engineer of the Kowloon Canton Railway, British section, accompanied by Mrs. Baker and family, leaves for a holiday at home by the Empress on Saturday.

At an extraordinary meeting of the members of the Kowloon Bowling Green Club last night the proposal to erect a commodious clubhouse was not entertained. The idea has now been abandoned.

The Bijou Cinematograph still maintains its reputation for bright and breezy entertainment. Miss Vera Ferraro should be seen and heard in her "Football" song and be appreciated. At Grace Vyvienne is a dancer of no mean ability.

The Manila Golf Club, at its last general meeting, decided to build a modern clubhouse and lay out an eighteen hole course. The extension is the result of the largely increased membership, and the expense will be met by the issue of debentures of P. 20,000. Work starts at once.

At 2.30 p.m. to-morrow, His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard will present to Chief Detective Inspector Hanson the King's medal for long and meritorious services in the police force. The presentation will take place in the Central Police Station compound, and a special parade of the force will be held on the occasion.

H. M. S. Bramble arrived in Shanghai on the 31st of March, and the Kinsha from river ports on the 30th.

The final in the Shanghai Golf Championship was played on April 2 between Messrs. J. B. Ferrier and A. T. White, both of whom are "plus" men at St. Andrews. Mr. T. F. Longmuir, last year's champion, lost to Mr. Ferrier, after a tough struggle, in the semi-final.

Mr. Frank Morris made his debut at the Empire Cinematograph on Saturday night and was accorded a flattering reception. The feature of his performance is his clever con songs and impersonations. Miss Irma Lepomme continues to please her hearers with her refined singing.

A verdict of suicide whilst temporarily insane was returned at an inquest held at Stoney last month, on the body of William Allen O'Neill, aged fifty-five, of King's Cross, described as a shorthand writer, whose body was recovered from the Thames on a Sunday off the Tunnel Pier at Wapping. Mr. Stoney Dunn, of Kew, a retired Civil Servant, stated that O'Neill some years ago had told him that he was a barrister. About a year ago he went to China, and returned early this year. At times he seemed very depressed. On his clothes were found several testimonials for work done in China, and a card on which was printed "W. L. O'Neill, Private Secretary to the Military Governor, Havana, Cuba."

CHINA TO-DAY.

REVIEW OF THE SITUATION.

The history of China, at least ever since the beginning of foreign intercourse, has never been so pregnant of unlooked-for symptoms as to-day, circumstances both within and without the country contributing to the dangerous character of it. There is an ingrained speculative spirit in the Chinese, and the Chinese are still to learn that they should not use the funds of concerns started with public or government capital in the same manner in which the speculative policy, especially her loan policy, it will do her an immense amount of good. In the first place it is absolutely necessary to formulate a programme of necessary reforms, and the amount of funds needed for a certain number of years. Desultory proposals and desultory loans do good neither to the lender, nor the borrower. The lender is always uneasy about the security, and the borrower stands the chance of achieving little with the aid of the loan. Navy reform, army reform, judicial reform, parliamentary reform—all push themselves forward and fight pell-mell for attention; what happens at present is that pious objects are issued and the actual progress of any reform goes no further. The Government and the responsible officials have little idea of the scope or the feasibility of propositions put forward, and the machinery of government is drifting in the sea of chaos. It will be worth the while of the Central Government to draft out a programme—as to what they are to attend to, at the start at least. It is needless to state that the fundamental of all reform is financial reorganization, and the American loan was expected to be used solely for that purpose. It will be easy for China to give guarantees to that effect, and the sooner the loan is accomplished the better—if anything is to come of the protracted negotiations at all. It is useless on the part of China to try to get the loan without accepting at the same time foreign aid to put her finances in order. She surely cannot do that by herself. And if the foreign capitalists lend China without such a guarantee they will only be aiding China to squander the amount and help toward her early disintegration. There is a vast difference between foreign encroachment on the "sovereign rights" of China and foreigners helping her to solve her financial trouble. If China thinks it an evil it is a necessary evil; and the delaying of it is like the patient refusing the aid of the surgeon's knife and going nearer and nearer to ruin. "Capital and Commerce."

COMPANY MEETING.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.

An extraordinary general meeting of the above company was held to-day in Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Co.'s offices. Hon. Mr. H. Koswick presided, and there were also present Mr. H. P. White, Sir Paul Chater, Sir H. N. Mody, Messrs. C. G. Gubbay, and J. M. E. Machado, Ho Fook, J. N. Lee, C. Pemberton, E. C. Emmott, D. J. Doane, and G. Pereira. The Chairman moved the following resolutions which were duly seconded and carried—

1. That the articles of association be altered in manner following—

(a) That the following Article shall be inserted after Art. 10, namely, 10A: "The general managers shall also be entitled in each financial year of the Company to be paid and to deduct out of the assets or income of the Company a commission of ten per cent. upon the gross premium earned or procured for the company by the General Managers in Hongkong in each financial year (after deduction from such gross premium of the amounts paid by the Company for re-insurances of and for returned premium in respect of the risks to which such gross premium relate) on which premium no commission would apart from the provisions of this Article be paid by the company."

(b) By striking out the words "as from time to time may be determined at any meeting" at the end of Article 13 and substituting therefor the words "as may be or have been determined at any time by any general meeting of the company until such remuneration is altered by any subsequent General Meeting of the Company."

(c) By striking out the word "Fourteen" in article 13 and substituting therefor "the words 'as may be or have been determined at any time by any general meeting of the company until such remuneration is altered by any subsequent General Meeting of the Company.'"

(d) By striking out the words "between the like periods in every year" at the end of article 65 and substituting therefor the words "on or before the 31st March in every year."

(e) By adding at the end of Section 1 of Article 95 the following words: "Any branch office of the General Managers situated abroad may be appointed the Agents of the Company abroad under this Section and remunerated in accordance with the provisions thereof."

(f) By striking out Article III, and substituting therefor the following Article: "The Reserve Fund shall if practicable consist of a sum of not less than \$1,000,000."

2. That all payments heretofore made by the Company to the Branch Offices of the General Managers of the Company elsewhere than at Hongkong for commission for premium earned or procured for the Company by any such Branch Offices be and they hereby are ratified and confirmed.

Mr. Thomas, manager of the Standard Oil Company at Amoy, and chairman of the Amoy Chamber of Commerce, was present at the anniversary dinner of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, and returned to-day to Amoy.

It may interest the many importers of sporting dogs in the Colony to know that in Singapore under the quarantine rules it is now enacted that the master of any ship bringing a dog to be landed in the Colony has to report the fact to the boarding officer, who in turn reports to the veterinary officer and the master must keep the dog on the ship till the veterinary officer has granted a landing permit. The importation of sporting dogs in Hongkong has been in the past attended with all sorts of possible penalties and it is to be hoped that the authorities here will not follow suit and put a ban upon the use of home-bred dogs for sporting purposes in the New Territory.

A BRILLIANT GATHERING.

HONGKONG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE CELEBRATES ITS JUBILEE.

What should be considered a historic function in the annals of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce was held at the Hongkong Hotel last night. The occasion was a brilliant banquet given by the Committee of the Chamber to mark the completion of the fiftieth year of the Chamber's inauguration. The function was further remarkable for the presence of His Excellency the Governor and an Austrian prince, together with the heads of the sister services as well as the auxiliary force. We venture to state that the function could not have been considered complete without the presence of His Excellency the Governor, since His Excellency has consistently upheld British trade interests in the Colony, and at times has driven home views to the Imperial Government at the risk of incurring the latter's displeasure. It was also not a little appropriate that the Navy and Army should have been represented, for, after all the maintenance of these two powerful factors in the nation's affairs is solely for the purpose of affording due protection to commerce. A big assemblage of guests also sat at the table to do honour to the occasion, and their expectations, that some striking speeches were to be delivered were fully realised, for it must be admitted that of all the oratorical gems that have emanated from His Excellency since he took over the active management of the Colony's affairs, the one given last night was by far the most impressive. The Chairman's speech is also worthy of note, while a humorous vein ran through the diction of those who were entrusted with the proposition of minor toasts, which tended to diversify the more serious speeches of the evening.

Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett was in the chair, and the vice-chairman was the Hon. Mr. H. Koswick. On the chairman's right were seated H. S. D. Prince Liechtenstein, Mr. A. H. Harris, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G., Sir H. Berkeley, K.C., Mr. W. G. Humphreys, Hon. Mr. W. Ross Davies, Mr. N. J. Stabb. On the chairman's left were: Admiral Sir Alfred Winslow, Commander-in-Chief, Mr. J. Swire, Sir Paul Chater, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Hon. Mr. Clementi, Colonial Secretary, Mr. Robertson. Others present were: Mr. Gask, R.N., Mr. G. Billoch, Mr. J. Leiria, Captain Taylor, A.D.C., Mr. Friesland, Captain Lyons, Capt. Superintendent of Police, Messrs. F. P. Talbot, D. K. Selna, H. M. H. Nomazee, F. Moy Fung, Ko Wan Kam, E. A. M. Williams (secretary), Captain Simonds, A.D.C., Messrs. Hedley G. White, R. M. Dyer, A. G. Gordon, D. Macdonald, Com. C. W. Beckwith, R.N., Messrs. G. C. Moxon, G. L. Duncan, F. M. Crawford, A. Charlton, Leung Ping Nam, Chiu U. Tin, Chai Sin Ki, Chan Chenke Fan, Ho Fook, E. Thiel, Harvey, C. Haaslopp, Lau Yan Pau, Wong Leung Hin, A. S. D. Constand, Hon. Dr. Atkinson, P.C.M.O., Messrs. B. A. Hale, A. Bellamy Brown, G. T. Lloyd, T. Petrie, A. G. Coppin, J. C. Pictou, K. Matsuda, J. F. Van Ites, G. P. Lammert, H. Koch, H. W. Bird, J. W. C. Bunyar, A. H. L. Soares, J. M. Alves, A. M. Cruz, J. Johnson, A. Becker, H. H. Solomon, H. C. Ehrenfels, H. Schmidt, S. Swart, P. Elarius, G. Engel, P. Hall, H. Percy Smith, Geo. Grimbale, R. R. Hynd, W. Dickson, Dr. G. Jordan, Messrs. Hanzel, H. A. Siels, S. Sassoon, C. S. Gubbay, S. H. Michael, R. N. Joseph, Ellis Kadoorie, W. C. Jack, T. Arthur, M. H. Logan, G. M. Young, C. M. Ede, A. R. Lowe, C. Pontbert, E. Orniston, T. F. Hough, Commodore Eyres, R.N., Messrs. W. Dettmers, R. Faurmann, P. J. Bisschop, A. Nilsson, C. Schwaber, W. Drew, W. J. Carter, J. M. Beck, F. Graham, E. D. Barretto, W. E. Clarke, F. Smyth, F. A. Wendt, A. S. Hewett, A. S. Hooper, J. Dobie, E. G. Barrett, H. P. White, Major-General C. A. Anderson, C. B. Messrs. F. Liob, A. Forbes, Geo. Hogg, R. Timmerheide, Chun Taz Tan, Leung Pui Chi, V. Audol, T. Kusumoto.

T. Sumi, T. Takamichi, F. J. Halton, D. W. Craddock, W. A. Dowley, J. W. Bolles, W. B. Walker, G. Mackie, W. Jupp, Captain Cayley, R.N., G. H. Medhurst, Comdr. Darley, R.N., Messrs. C. R. Lenzmann, P. Thomas, Ng Hon Tsz, Cooke, R.N., F. H. Armstrong, Lt.-Col. Chapman, V.D., Messrs. A. Rodger, T. E. Pearce, F. B. L. Bowley, J. F. MacCregor, Lt. Noble, R.N., Messrs. W. Logan, Captain Simon, R. G. A., Messrs. W. Melchers, H. J. Geddes, H. W. Looker, Dr. J. W. Noble, Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G.

After an excellent report, the Chairman proposed "The King" and "The Emperor of Austria-Hungary" which was acknowledged with musical honours.

HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR.

The Chairman, in proposing the toast of His Excellency the Governor, said—Your Excellency, your Serene Highness and Gentlemen.—The toast I am about to propose, the health of His Excellency the Governor, will I am sure be received by you with enthusiasm. (Applause). For many years, long before his Excellency arrived on our shores, his name was well known to us as one of the leading empire makers of the present day. (Applause). We consequently looked forward with the greatest confidence to the arrival of Sir Frederick Lugard, knowing that we would receive a man here who to the utmost would press the interests of our Colony and its trade. (Applause). We have not been disappointed. (Applause). From the very first his Excellency has laboured here in the interests of our Colony, and has brought to bear upon those problems which have confronted him his varied experience as a soldier and a man of action. No one can better realise how hard his Excellency has worked in our interests than those who, like myself, have been more directly concerned in the workings of our local Chamber of Commerce (Applause). His Excellency has invariably shown the greatest possible sympathy in the aims which we have in our minds, and by his courteous consideration, and by his readiness to meet us and discuss questions with us on those points on which we are in agreement, to eye with each other, he has shown that the interests of the Colony were first and foremost in his mind. (Applause). I think we have all had ample evidence of this. I do not propose to go into all the labours of his Excellency during his stay amongst us, but there are two projects to which I must specially refer—our railway and our university. (Applause). From the first his Excellency has devoted the greater part of his consideration and energies to the development of our railway, although that was a matter which had been started prior to his arrival in the Colony. The university, on the other hand, is what I may term his own project. (Applause). The buildings are now being erected, but had it not been for the very liberal aid given by one of our oldest residents here, and one of our oldest members—who I regret is not here to-night owing to ill-health, and so ably seconded by many others, more particularly by one of the old China firms, a representative of whom we are only too pleased to meet to-night as our guest—(applause)—this great undertaking would have been impossible. The university will be a standing memorial to the broad-minded, statesman-like manner in which his Excellency has invariably dealt with such questions as have constantly arisen in connection with the Government of our Colony (Applause). I will not detain you any longer. The presence of his Excellency here to-night is only one more assurance, if such assurance were required, of the sympathy his Excellency has always displayed towards the mercantile community in the Colony. (Applause). On behalf of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce I therefore beg to thank you, sir, for the sympathy towards our Chamber and the kindly consideration which you have always extended to us individually. Gentlemen, I will now ask you to drink the health of his Excellency the Governor. (Loud applause).

His Excellency said—Your Highness, your Excellencies, Mr. Chairman, and Gentlemen.—I could have wished that the hon-

our evening, "The Hongkong Chamber of Commerce," and been entrusted to an abler orator than myself, (No, no) and lost you should all echo my wish too fervently before I sit down it will be well for me to be moderately brief. It is a part of the inconsequent way in which we run our empire that the Colonial Office often selects some man who, like myself, has been working in his shirt sleeves at the back of beyond in Africa, and recommends him to His Majesty as a well qualified person to preside at functions and make speeches in a Colony which has under the guidance of a progressive Chamber of Commerce reached the zenith of civilisation, and is remarkable among the colonies of the Empire for the eloquent oratory of its leading citizens. But, gentlemen, the value of an apology is in inverse ratio to its length, and I therefore apologise for my apology and proceed to business. I must thank you, sir, most gratefully for the kind words you have said about myself, and thank you, gentlemen, for the way in which you have endorsed them. Our abilities, be they great or small, are such as nature has endowed us with, and the least a man who occupies a position like myself can do is to devote himself, in season and out of season, to the duties he is called upon to perform in the service of the community (Applause). And this I can claim to have done and will do as long as I am in this Colony. (Applause). The Hongkong Chamber of Commerce is (as Mr. Cecil Rhodes used to say) a purely "business proposition," and, as your Chairman has happily remarked in the admirable brochure he has recently published (and which I need hardly say I have read from cover to cover), its history for the last fifty years is the history of this Colony. We are perhaps somewhat fond of reminding ourselves of the "barren pirate-infested rock" which has been transformed into the prosperous Colony which we inhabit to-day. A Chinese gentleman, not a citizen of Hongkong, lately made to me a somewhat remarkable commentary on this time-worn phrase. "China," he remarked, had lost a barren rock when Great Britain annexed Hongkong, and in return she had received a mountain of gold. In the trade and wealth which had been brought to South China by Hongkong and the example and object lesson it had afforded, Hongkong had been of greater value than a gold mine. And in this connection also we must not overlook the share which our Chinese, German, and Japanese and other fellow-citizens of non-British race have contributed in that development by their industry and business talents. (Applause). Your Chamber affords a welcome to all, and includes all nationalities. You leave international jealousies and disputes to the politicians who deal in and often create them, and to the diplomatists whose business it is to patch them up. I like to think that as business men your working motto is, as your Chairman said the other day in his place in the Legislative Council, that in a British Colony we fear no fair competition. I would go further and venture the opinion that competition is to the commercial body what strong exercise is to the individual—a healthy stimulus and a necessary adjunct to healthy vitality. At the risk of your Chairman's dissent, I will say that, in spite of low and temporary light dues and our recent liquor tax, I do not think there is a freer port, a freer trade anywhere in the world than—exists—in Hongkong—(applause)—and I trust it may ever so continue (Applause). In England the home of free trade, there are many articles other than spirits which are taxed for revenue purposes. It is but a platitude, gentlemen, for me to say that while the primary duties of the Government are to see fair play and justice for all classes and races and to transact the current business of the administration it is no less engaged in promoting free development and security for trade, which means the prosperity and happiness, directly or indirectly, of every one in the Colony. As was so truly said by Mr. Balfour at your last meeting, my earliest predecessor was called (as Mr. Hewett has reminded us) "Chief Superintendent of Trade," and though the change of title to that of Governor involved some additional duties and responsibility

lities the original function remains. That title, however, expired when the Chamber of Commerce became the immediate guardian of trade interests. Since that date, with the very rarest exceptions, the Government of this Colony has worked in thorough harmony and co-operation with the Chamber of Commerce. For my own part, since I have been privileged to represent His Majesty here, I have found the Chamber of Commerce an over-ready ally, and its invaluable assistance in all matters connected directly or indirectly with trade has been at the service of Government. (Applause.) On the other hand, I am not aware of any occasion on which the Chamber has approached the Government without finding in us an equally ready ally—(applause)—and I trust that those relations of mutual confidence and assistance will ever continue. (Applause.) Mr. Hewitt says in his pamphlet that the Chamber "by strictly confining themselves to such questions as rightly lay within their province and by their moderation of expression almost invariably gained the respect and good will of officials," and that is true both in or beyond the confines of the Colony. As long ago as 1867 you allowed facilities to the Press, and I have always admired the dignified and, at the same time (if I may be allowed to say so) the eminently sensible way in which these facilities have been accorded. While ephemeral discussions and matters upon which as yet you have insufficient information are promulgated, public correspondence of importance and resolutions when passed are at once given to the Press for public information so that a well-balanced judgment can be formed. Such a course recommends itself to me as at once dignified, useful, and typical of a body sensible of the magnitude of the interests in its charge. It is of great interest in looking through the record of the activities of the Chamber to note how many of the questions recur from year to year. Some few of these have, I hope, been solved in the last year or two, and some others, are, I trust, now in course of solution. (Applause.) In the very first year of the Chamber's existence, 1861, we find the currency question debated, and it is with us still in a different form, and so long as China's currency continues in its present chaotic state it must remain with us, whatever palliatives we may devise for the moment. The early records down to those of to-day are also full of the opium question, which is another question beyond the control of the local government. In various matters, however, of domestic legislation which have, for years been discussed we may claim, I think, to have made some progress of late. Such, for instance, "are matters connected with company registration, Chinese customs, telegraphs and Chinese partnership, all of which are now being dealt with and I trust that a final and useful solution of each is in sight, while trade marks law and the matter of sanitary procedure have, I hope, already been fairly satisfactorily handled. For years the Chamber of Commerce has desired a quarantine station and a typhoon refuge in the west of the harbour, and in 1904 it urged the building of the railway. All these have been inaugurated or completed in the last few years. I looked forward, gentlemen, in the spirit of the speeches which have been delivered by the chairmen of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank both this year and last (and none should be better able to judge) to a period of renewed prosperity in this Colony. (Applause.) It is an eminently un-British attitude, for as a nation we love to take our pleasures sadly and to indulge like Michael, son of Isidore, in ill-forebodings. (Laughter.) We have passed through financial difficulties and I hope that we have surmounted them satisfactorily and permanently, and placed ourselves on a sound basis to meet our liabilities. (Applause.) It remains for the Chamber of Commerce to lead the way in the development of our industries and to find fresh avenues of industrial enterprise to replace those which the changing times may alter or diminish. And in entire confidence of our ability to maintain the prosperity and trade of the Colony, I ask you to drink to their continued success and to the health of their Chairmen, who with one excep-

tion has held office for a longer period than any of his predecessors and who has devoted a very large portion indeed of his leisure to the public service. (Applause.)

The toast was received with musical honours, the band playing "We have been together for forty (fifty) years."

THE CHAIRMAN'S REPLY.

The Chairman, responding to the toast, said—Your Excellency, Your Serene Highness, Gentlemen:—I have a double duty to perform. I have in the first place to thank His Excellency for the very sympathetic remarks he has made with regard to our Chamber of Commerce. I will take the bitter first, and the sweets afterwards. His Excellency, I need hardly say, introduced a certain amount of controversial matter into his speech. He spoke about the light dues, liquor duties and so on. I do not propose to follow him there. All I can say is that in many of those matters, and in the first mentioned matter, the matter of light dues, the Chamber of Commerce for fifty years have brokered lances over and over again against the impenetrable armour of the Hongkong Government. Let it go. The liquor duties were a desperate necessity. We did not want to put up the prices of our liquors, but we agreed to do so because some of us hoped that others would have to pay the piper and we would call the tune (hear, hear and laughter). Another point that His Excellency made was quite a valuable one: that the success of the Colony was, I understood, his Excellency to say, largely due to the unity which has existed between the various sections which go to make up our community here. That is perfectly so. Great Britain, and I say it fearlessly, although probably half the number here present claim allegiance originally by birth to other flags than that of Great Britain, Great Britain throws her Colonies open to everyone. It is perfectly immaterial of what nationality they are, so long as they are law-abiding decent citizens we open our arms to them and we are only too glad to have them here (applause). A very casual glance at the list of 150 members of the General Chamber of Commerce will prove that my statement is correct. I am speaking quite off the book. I have not, I am sorry to say, had time to strike an actual balance, but I think something like a third of the members of our Chamber are members of other nationalities than British. We certainly, in a committee of some nineteen, have the privilege of having two members who are not of British nationality, and we are very glad to have them (applause). The point I want to make, gentlemen, is that the way in which we conduct our business in the British Colonies is that every man has a fair field and no favour (applause). Be their nationality what it may, they are received on absolutely equal terms with ourselves. Therefore Hongkong, in common with many other British colonies, has gone to the fore because we all work together as friends and comrades, kindly rivals in trade and commerce exactly the same as we are kindly rivals in the field of sport (hear, hear). We are a bundle of sticks. We are lashed together by the flag which flies over us, joined together by the interest of our trade in the Colony, and we stand together (applause). I have only one other word to say. I must express our thanks as Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce to His Excellency the Governor for the manner in which he has referred to our Chamber. That Hongkong owes its present position is unquestionably due, and no one will dispute the statement, to the manner in which the merchants of Hongkong have stood together, and having pressed their views in the interest of the trade of the Colony, have carried their point in most cases. That is the position in which we work now. We are supported by the Government officials, and the kindly feeling which exists between ourselves is also extended to the Government officials. We are all one family, and are working together. (Applause.) I must specially thank His Excellency for the kind references he made to me personally, which I think are not altogether deserved. I have had the honour of being a member of your committee for nine years, and I have been chairman, I think, for eight years. I have broken the record by presiding over

nine consecutive annual meetings of the Chamber of Commerce. (Applause.) Any little success which I personally have achieved, has been entirely due to the cordial, honourable and kindly support which has been given to me by my colleagues on the respective committees on which I have served, and other members of the community, not necessarily members of the Chamber, but men who have come to me and given me the benefit of their advice and of their assistance and enabled me to arrive at a more just appreciation of the particular question which had been under discussion. (Applause.) This shows the spirit which animates, and which I hope will continue to animate, the whole of this community, whether they are members of our Chamber or whether they are not, and that they will extend to the Chamber of Commerce, as the body which is here to represent the general interests of the whole of the world and those who are engaged in the prosperity and the trade of the Colony. As we know, of late years at all events, we have been ably supported by Government officials from the Governor downwards, and it is that which compels all our Colonies to begin a line, as they certainly are, with any other Colony which exists in the world. I have only to thank your Excellency for the very kind remarks which you have made on our Chamber, and to the personal (loud applause).

THE FORCES.

To the Hon. Henry Keswick was entrusted the toast of "The Navy, Army and Auxiliary Forces," a pledge which could not have been left in better hands. Mr. Keswick was particularly happy in his remarks. In paying deserved compliment to the sister services which guard our shores Mr. Keswick referred to the General Officer Commanding (Major-General C. A. Anderson) and voiced the feeling of the company when he said that the gallant General, he hoped, would before long be in charge of a division. Speaking enthusiastically about the Hongkong Volunteer movement, Mr. Keswick referred to the existing need for citizens of the Colony to take greater interest in the movement. The Volunteers here were peculiarly fortunate in having the navy and the army in headquarters, in Hongkong, from whom they learned valuable lessons in field movements in field operations. He trusted that the Volunteer body would go on progressing as it was doing at present and that they would consummate the ideal aimed at by the auxiliary forces.

ADMIRAL WINSLOE REPLIES.

H. E. Admiral Winsloe, in acknowledging the toast on behalf of the Navy, said that he thanked them very much for the way in which it had been presented and the manner in which it had been received by the company present. It was always very pleasant to stand up and return thanks for the Navy. As it had always been, the China Fleet was ahead of all ships in the British Navy in shooting, and this year again they maintained their superiority. The best ship in battle practice during the year was H. M. S. Minotaur, and it was a very proud position to have one's flag flying on that ship. He had noticed in the work that was compiled by the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, that in the year 1801 the Chamber censured the Admiral of the station, who was Sir James Hope, for sending a ship to Japan without giving notice to the Chamber of Commerce so that they could send a mail. He (the speaker) had searched the official records and found that that was a fact. He would not disclose secrets, but he could tell them that the answer was very short and to the point (laughter). Admiral Winsloe referred feelingly to the death of the late Admiral Guehrer, an Admiral and brother of a friendly nation. The Services learned of his death in Hongkong with much regret and did their best to show their sorrow over the sad event. In conclusion, Admiral Winsloe took that opportunity on behalf of the officers and men of the Squadron which he had the honour to command, of thanking the residents of all the ports in the Far East for their kindness and hospitality. In no part of the world did they receive such kindness and hospitality as out here. (Loud Applause.)

H. E. Major-General Anderson, commanding the Troops in south China, responded on behalf of the Army. In the course of a happy speech he said that the worst they were ever likely to say of the Army was "It is a poor thing, sir, but mine own."

THE VOLUNTEERS.

Lieut. Colonel Chapman, commandant of the Volunteers, said:—Mr. Chairman, Your Excellency, Your Serene Highness, and Gentlemen, I rise on behalf of the auxiliary forces of the colony to thank you for the enthusiastic manner in which you have received the toast proposed by Mr. Keswick. I assure you that I feel it a very great honour to have been entrusted with this task, particularly on the occasion of the celebration of the jubilee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce. Gentlemen, this year, I think, befitted the jubilee year of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps. I see that in the admirable sketch on the front of the program, Mr. Bird, has depicted one of the original Hongkong Volunteers. He is standing at the south west corner of the old P. & O. wharf and is evidently armed with a bamboo. In 1800 a letter suggesting the formation of a Corps appeared in the "China Mail," shortly afterwards a public meeting was held in the Court-house, at which it was unanimously resolved to form a Corps and obtain legal sanction from Government. The result was the passing of Ordinance No. 2 of 1802, by which any gentleman, irrespective of nationality, could be enrolled a member of the Corps. An Infantry Company, enrolled from among the foreign residents in Canton, was attached to the Hongkong Corps. The Corps has had a very chequered career. It was disbanded in 1866, owing to the non-attendance of the members at drill, and was not re-organised until 1877. It was again disbanded in 1882, and re-organised the same year. It was disbanded a third time in 1893, and immediately re-formed under the present Volunteer Ordinance, which placed it on a much firmer foundation than formerly. Since that time the Corps has gone on steadily advancing, and has now attained a higher state of efficiency than has ever been reached before. Like Mr. Keswick I have a growl. The great ideal indeed the only fault I have to find with the Corps is that it is not big enough. In 1864 (47 years ago, gentlemen) the corps, including the Canton detachment, was nearly up to the present strength. Ten years ago the Corps was stronger by 100 than it is to-day. This falling off may be due in some measure to the more pressing calls of business, or it may be that there are far too many counter attractions in the nature of clubs, &c. Whatever the reason, the fact remains that there are to-day in Hongkong several hundreds of young men who are unable or unwilling to devote from their leisure time 30 hours a year for the purpose of undergoing such training as would render them useful members of the community and fit them to take their place in the defence of the Colony, if called upon. Gentlemen, I commend this to your very serious consideration. I take this opportunity of thanking the various firms for the facilities they have given to Volunteers to enable them to attend training, but would earnestly ask for more liberal facilities being granted in the future, so that the Corps may do better work than has been possible in the past. Once more I thank you for the cordial manner in which you received the toast of the auxiliary forces.

THE GUESTS.

Mr. G. H. Medhurst, of Messrs. Dodwell and Co., proposed the health of the guests. He said:—Your Excellency, Your Serene Highness, Mr. Chairman, and Gentlemen:—I have been honoured with the privilege of proposing the health of our guests on this first occasion of our meeting together in this way, and which has commenced so happily that I am sure I am only echoing your sentiments when I say I trust it will be by no means the last of such pleasant gatherings (Applause). I see around me distinguished members of the Executive and Legislative Councils, the Navy, the Army, the Supreme Court, the Imperial Chinese, Customs, Members of the Press, Representative Chinese merchants and others, and to one and all on behalf of the

Chamber of Commerce I extend a cordial and hearty welcome. (Hear, hear.) This Chamber of Commerce in the 50 years of its existence has always received the fullest sympathy and consideration from the high officials of the Crown, and to them and to many of our guests here to-night is the Chamber of Commerce indebted for support and goodwill to measures affecting the prosperity and progress of this colony—a colony endeared to some of us at any rate by long residence, and to all of us by many kindly memories and associations. Among those whom we are delighted to welcome, I see a member of a firm, then which none is better known in China, either for its enterprise or liberality. Need I say I refer to Mr. John Swire of the "Taikoo Hong." The enterprise of his firm is well known all over the East, and of its liberality it has recently given striking proof by its magnificent donation to the funds of an institution which I hope will be the means of shedding the light of modern science on the darkness of the Celestial Empire. (Applause.) Members of the Chamber of Commerce, I now call on you to join with me in drinking health and prosperity to all our guests, and with this toast I couple the name of Commodore Eyres, who in the short time he has been with us has evidenced a keen interest in all that affects the true well-being of the people of this Colony. (Applause.)

THE COMMODORE SIFAKS.

On behalf of the guests Commodore Eyres responded. One might search the world over, he said, but could not find a better specimen colony where with to uphold the credit of the British race. For the enterprise of Hongkong, its order and efficiency—he might say its cleanliness, moral and physical—its freedom and the good relations which existed between the different sections of the community, they had to thank the business community who were represented by the Chamber of Commerce. (Applause.) Although Hongkong upheld the credit of the British race, they must not forget that there were other nations co-operating with the British in upholding the colony. (Applause.) Sometimes dismal forebodings are published in the local papers, but these were not likely to be realised until another and very different generation came up to occupy the place of the members of the Chamber of Commerce of Hongkong (Applause).

THE CHAIRMAN.

Mr. H. P. White (Douglas) Lapaik & Co. proposed the toast of the Chairman, remarking that Mr. Hewitt was a man of many parts, not the least of them being his wonderfully retentive memory. He looked upon him as a veritable encyclopaedia of the history not of Hongkong but of the foreign settlements in the Far East. As most of those present were aware Mr. Hewitt was for many years Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council, and whether they regarded him in that capacity or as a member of the Executive and Legislative Councils, or as Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, or as superintendent of the great company he represented here, or when taking his little dog out for a morning walk (laughter)—everything he did was done with a thoroughness and strength of purpose they all admired (Applause).

The toast was received with musical honours.

The Chairman, in replying, said his "retentive" memory made him aware that his health had been already proposed that evening, but he gladly availed himself of the opportunity afforded by Mr. White's kindness to fill a blank in the speech he had already delivered. He wanted on this fiftieth anniversary of the Chamber to recall their indebtedness not only to members of the present committee of the Chamber, but also to those members who in earlier days did so much to "hook out" the future prosperity of Hongkong. There were three names which stood out very conspicuously in his memory. There was their dear old friend Sir Thomas Jackson, who for many years was known as the "Luck of Hongkong," and who was still working in the interests of the British Empire in Persia, one of the most important centres of diplomatic life at the present moment, and was always ready to do what he could for the interests of Hongkong and the Far East. Another name was that of Mr. William Keswick,

who became Chairman of the Chamber about the year 1807. For fifteen years he was, off and on, Chairman or Vice-Chairman. They were glad to know that he was still going well and strong, working for the interests of the Empire. He was sure they all hoped he would long continue to do so. Mr. Keswick was a Member of Parliament and at the present moment chairman of the sub-committee of the London Chamber of Commerce having charge of Far Eastern interests. He had particular interest in making these remarks because their Vice-Chairman was his son, and a good and worthy son too. And finally, though he did not wish to advertise his own firm, he must mention that the oldest living member of the Chamber was Sir Thomas Sutherland, who was elected 48 years ago (Applause), and was still going on well.

Flashlight photographs of the assembly were taken by Mee Cheung, and this brought a pleasant evening's proceedings to a close.

Today's Advertisements.

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No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on TUESDAY, 11th April, afternoon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims and, otherwise damaged cargo to be left on board, or go down and examination of same to be arranged.

All claims must be filed on or before April 18th, 1911, otherwise they will not be recognized.

K. MATSUDA,
Agent.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1911. [868]

Regular Steamship Service to New York,
via PORT and SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

S.S. "GHAZEE" About 7th April.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "SAINT PATRICK" About 14th April.

S.S. "MONTROSE" About 2nd May.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1911. [956]

Intimations

Soured Milk.

We are making a specialty of Artificially Soured Milk this summer. Try it.

Professor Metchnikoff, in a book on the Prolongation of Life, strongly advocates the use of Soured Milk as a sure cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and morbid conditions of the digestive organs.

The Dairy Farm Co., Limited.

POPULAR "ASAHI" BEER



Flashlight photographs of the assembly were taken by Mee Cheung, and this brought a pleasant evening's proceedings to a close.

Today's Advertisements

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras, and Mauritius.)

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APOCAR."
Captain L. C. Townsend will be dispatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 8th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1911. [1031]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BUYO MARU."

The above named steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo alongside.

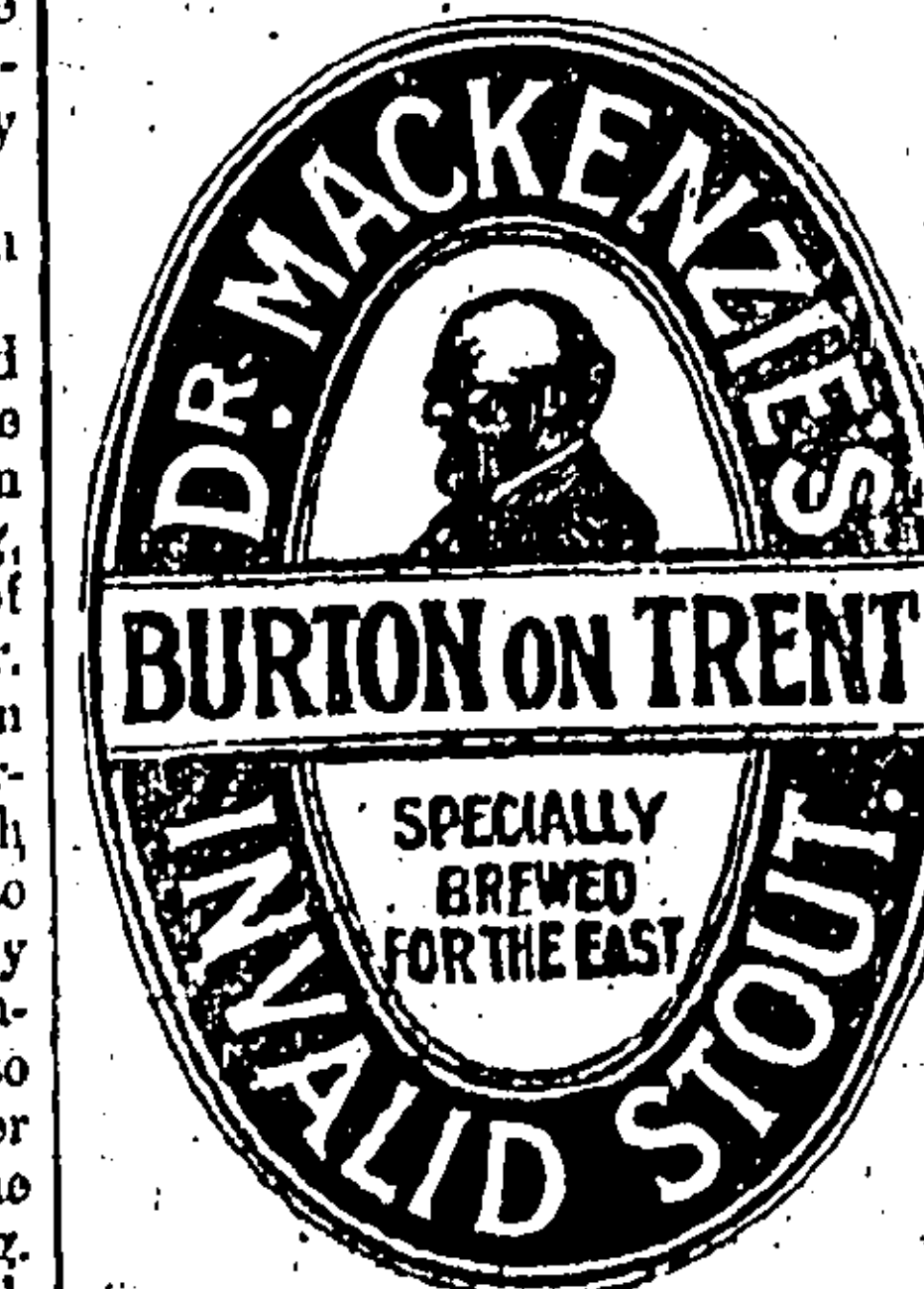
Cargo remaining on board after the 6th inst., at 10 a.m., will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered Wednesday, the 12th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent.

All claims and damaged Cargo to be left on board and examination of same to be arranged.

K. MATSUDA,
Agent.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1911. [868]



Very Palatable, Light, and Nourishing.

PER DOZEN SPLITS
\$1.74

The Local Government Analyst Certified on the 28th January last, on the Analysis made by him on a Bottle of this Stout taken by him at random from a bin, that the Sample was both good and sound.

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

12, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO'S
Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c. (Subject to alteration.)

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers:

From Hongkong	From St. John
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND"
Saturday, April 8th	Friday, May 5th
"MONTEAGLE"	
Tuesday, April 18th	
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	
Saturday, April 27th	
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	
Saturday, May 20th	
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	
Saturday, June 10th	
"MONTEAGLE"	
Wednesday, June 28th	

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi Wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line) £71.10.

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or London.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missions, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officers located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (Second Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £43.
Via New York £45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI & SWATOW, CHIOYANG		Thursday, 6th April, Noon
MANILA, LOONGSANG		Saturday, 8th April, 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe & Moji, NAMSANG		Tuesday, 11th April, Noon
SINGAPORE, PENANG, FOOKSANG		Saturday, 15th April, Noon
& CALCUTTA		

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 21 days).

The steamers "Katsang" and "Namsang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATTHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 216. General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1911.

BANK LINE, LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER and SEATTLE via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	On or about
"STRATHGORD"	3,380	Lamont	13th April
"SUVERIC"	6,232	F. S. Cowley	4th May

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for stowage, passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric Light, the "Lucifer" and "Orion" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Points.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES, 1911
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	TANGO MARU, Capt. K. Kawara, Tons 6,000 KAMO MARU, Capt. F. L. Sumner, T. 9,000 AKI MARU, Capt. K. Honma, Tons 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 12th April, at Daylight WEDNESDAY, 26th April, at Daylight WEDNESDAY, 10th May, at Daylight
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	SADO MARU, Capt. J. Richards, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 25th April, from KOBE
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Noda, Tons 7,000 AWA MARU, Capt. Iizawa, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 25th April, at Noon TUESDAY, 23rd May, at 4 p.m.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000 KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winckler, Tons 6,000	FRIDAY, 14th April, at Noon FRIDAY, 12th May, at Noon
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NAGASAKI, KOBÉ and YOKO HAMA	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winckler, Tons 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 12th April, at noon
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KOBÉ and YOKO HAMA	MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Moss, Tons 9,000	THURSDAY, 13th April, at 11 a.m.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBÉ	COLOMBO MARU, Capt. E. Combe, Tons 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 12th April
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† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy
* Carries deck passengers. † Cargo only.
Calling at Keelung and Shimon.

PASSENGER SEASON 1911

SAILINGS AND PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG

To Marseilles and London via Suez Canal.		
Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Tango Maru	8,000	12th April
Kamo	9,000	26th "
Aki	7,000	10th May
Mishima	9,000	24th "

To Victoria, B.C. and Seattle, Wash. U.S.A.		
Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Tamba Maru	7,000	25th April
Awa	7,000	23rd May
Tanda	7,000	20th June

With option of rail between calling ports in Japan.
Connecting with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways and Atlantic Steamers. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.
From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to freight, Passage Sailing, &c., apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS	To Sail
HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	5th April, Noon
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	6th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	8th " Midnight
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TEAN"	11th " 4 p.m.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"TAIYUAN"	12th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	13th " 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	18th " 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A Duty qualified Doctor in carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Teon" and "Taming," saloon accommodation midships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kaifong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chenan, Linan, Chinghua)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

TOYO KISEN KA SHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines for Europe.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing
Chiyo Maru	21,000	W. W. Greene	Friday, April 11, 1 p.m.
America Maru	11,000	A. G. Stevens	Friday, May 5, 1 p.m.
Tenyo Maru	21,000	E. Bent	Friday, May 12, 1 p.m.
Nippon Maru	11,000	H. S. Smith	Friday, June 2, 1 p.m.

† Triple Screw, turbine engines. * Twin Screw.
All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office.
The Triple Screw Steamer "CHIYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, and HONGKONG, on FRIDAY, the 11th April, at 1 p.m.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO)
Only Regular Direct Service to Mexico, Peru and Chilean Ports.
(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing
Buyo Maru	10,500	K. Hashimoto	Wednesday, April 19, 1 p.m.
Hongkong Maru	11,000	H. Hinojosa	Saturday, June 17, 1 p.m.
Kiyo Maru	17,200	H. Nishi	Tuesday, Aug. 15, 1 p.m.

The Steamers "BUYO MARU" will be despatched for MANZANILLO, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALI, GUAYQUIL, VALPARAISO and CORONEL, on WEDNESDAY, 19th April, at 1 p.m.

For further particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, Local Manager,
KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES

to

Marseilles, Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Bremen, Hamburg and New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European Northern Continental Ports, London, Liverpool, Glasgow, etc., Trieste, Naples, Genoa, Ports in the Levante, Black Sea, Baltic, American and African Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.		HOMEWARD.	
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:		For Marseilles, Rotterdam & Hamburg:	
S.S. Suavia	7th April	S.S. Alesia	14th April
Bayern	20th April	For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg:	
Frankfurt	6th May	S.S. Rheinfels	23rd April
Scandia	18th May	For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:	
Slavonia	4th June	S.S. Soragambis	28th April

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1911.

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
ZAFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	MONDAY, 10th Apr., 4 p.m.
RUBI	4000	S. Crosby	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	THURSDAY, 20th Apr., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1911.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

STEAMSHIP. CAPTAIN. LEAVING.

Haichang... Capt. W. C. Pasmore | FRIDAY, 7th April, at 11 a.m.

Haichang... Capt. A. E. Hodgins... TUESDAY, 11th April, at 11 a.m.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 3 Days).

Haimun... Capt. J. W. Evans... WEDNESDAY, 5th April, at 11 a.m.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Company's Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

957]

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
Aldenharn	Mar. 21.	April 6th, at 5 p.m.
Empire	April 7.	April 20th, at Noon
St. Albans	May 5.	May 27th, at Noon

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electric Light. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,
Agents.

958]

[Special Article.]

FIGHTING FEZ.

Fighting Fez would appear to be in the throes of yet another civil war. It seems only yesterday that Mulai Hafid and his opponent came to hand strokes as to who should rule the turbulent Sultanate, and now here again we have the holy city of Mulai Idris the centre of warring ruler and revolutionary tribes. The operations would seem to have reached a pitch of some seriousness, Fez being beleaguered by the tribal hordes and in sorry need of men and money and food. As we stated in our cable columns yesterday, it is expected that the town must capitulate in the event of an attack. The causes of the rising are not mentioned in the telegraphic messages received by us, but a cause for war is never far to seek in Mohammedan Morocco, where the hours of Paradise are believed to await the shiek or warrior who dies with "Allah! illa Allah!" on his lips,—be his quarrel never so unjust. And before he dies, in company with thousands, many desperate deeds will be done and many atrocious acts of cruelty committed.

But we need not regard this with too great concern. They are a fighting people, these Moors, Berbers and Jews of Morocco, and they know what to expect when once the flags are unfurled and spear and rifle waved to heaven. "No quarter" is their motto and it is lived up to as few motives are. But the fighters will enjoy this new "scrap" of theirs far more than will the harassed diplomats who have the interests of Morocco at heart. The Sultan is not one of these. His Oriental acceptance of his people's limitations, the first of which is an ingrained incapacity to recognise his rights, teaches him that a little blood letting does them no harm. Unfortunately Morocco is of interest to other nations besides herself, and the "little war" that is now apparently blazing so merrily will cause much anxiety beyond the Mediterranean. We are as ignorant of the causes of the war as old Caspar was of the reason why the battle of Blenheim was fought, but doubtless they will kill each other quite as merrily as did Marlborough's men and their opponents and be equally ignorant of what they killed each other for.

There is, of course, the danger that the lives of foreign residents will be put in jeopardy. The howling dervish and the fighting Berber are little likely to miss an opportunity of "obtaining merit" by the slaying of a Giaour, and from this point of view we must regard the situation seriously. France and Germany will doubtless step in in such an event, but it is to be hoped that their intervention will not be needed. A few thousand fighting tribesmen more or less is not a matter of any great moment to the world at large, but we cannot allow of the sacrifice of white people, nor for that matter, of the destruction of commercial interests in the disturbed territory.

As to Fez itself, it is a holy city, the chief commercial centre and the principal capital of the Sultan of Morocco. Situated on a plateau and surrounded by walls, Fez contains many mosques, temples and other holy places, bazars, caravanserais, and market places. The principal mosque is that of Bu Ainan, while there is also the largest in Africa, the Kairuin, to which is attached the university of that name. The sanctuary of Mulai Idris, the holiest place in Morocco, is also in the city and contains the remains of the founder. The city of Fez is a busy one, having many prosperous local industries. Its population numbers about 140,000, mainly Moors. It is a centre of Mohammedanism, and has had a turbulent history.

VOLUNTEER NEWS.

It is proposed to hold a Corps dinner at Headquarters on Saturday, April 22nd, at 7.45 p.m. (the Saturday before the departure of the Officers and N.O.'s of the Coronation contingent.

We learn from the "Manchuria Daily News" that Mr. W. E. Lockie has taken charge of the Dairen branch of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, and that Mr. H. Griffin of the same firm has been transferred to Hongkong.

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	1/9 7/16
Do. Demand sight	1/9 1/2
Do. 4 months	1/9 1/2
France—Bank T.T.	2/26
America—Bank T.T.	1/24
Germany—Bank T.T.	1/24
India T.T.	1/24
Do. Demand	1/24
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	7/2
Sing.—Bank T.T. per H.K.	\$100 7/2
Japan—Bank T.T.	87 1/2
Java—Bank T.T.	107 1/2
Buying.	
4 months' sight L/C	1/9 1/2
6 months' sight L/C	1/9 1/2
30 days' sight San Pao & N. York	4 1/2
4 months' sight do.	4 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney & Mel-	
bourne	1/19 1/16
4 months' sight France	2/26
6 months' sight do.	2/26
4 months' sight Germany	1/24
Bar Silver	24 1/16
Bank of England rate	3 1/2
Bovarian	\$11.13

SHIPPING NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

German (Prinz Ludwig) 6th inst.
American (Asia) 12th inst.
American (Mongolia) 21st inst.

The s.s. Zafiro will leave Manila on 4th inst. afternoon, and is due here on 7th inst. at daylight.
The Dredgell Line s.s. Glazoo left Shanghai on 2nd inst., and is therefore due here on 5th inst. afternoon.

ARRIVALS.

Benvenue, Br. s.s., 2,500, R. Kiddle, 3rd April—London via Singapore 27th Mar. Gen.—G. L. & Co.
Lutzow, Ger. s.s., 5,115, R. Wilhelms, 3rd April—Yokohama 25th Mar. Mail and Gen.—M. & Co.
Chiao Maru, Jap. s.s., 7,250, W. W. Green, 4th April—San Francisco, Ae. 8th Mar. Mail and Gen.—T. K. K.
Kwan Tai, Chi. s.s., 1,300, C. Stewart, 4th April—Shanghai 14 April, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Loongang, Br. s.s., 1,093, Leach, 4th April—Manila 1st April Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Palawan, Br. s.s., 2,018, Longden, 4th April—Yokohama 22nd Mar. Gen.—J. A. O. S. N. Co.
Halvard, Nor. s.s., 1,000, Anderson, 4th April—Bangkok 2nd Mar. Gen.—A. T. & Co.
Prinz Waldemar, Ger. s.s., 1,737, P. Iske, 4th April—Sydney 11th Mar. Gen.—M. & Co.
Hainan, Br. s.s., 6,111, W. Evans, 4th April—Swatow 3rd April Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Strathaird, Br. s.s., 2,823, John Laughton, 4th April—Whampoa 3rd April, Gen.—D. & Co.
Soshu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,119, Sukawara, 4th April—Canton 3rd April Gen.—O. S. K.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Kwangtai, for Canton.
Vestfold, for Hoihow.
Hainan, for Swatow.
Ceylon-maru, for Singapore.
Haitan, for Swatow.
Lutzow, for Singapore.
Taming, for Manila.
Sangho, for Amoy.
Palawan, for Singapore.
Proussen, for Swatow.
Soshu-maru, for Swatow.
Benvenue, for Nagasaki.

DEPARTURES.

April 4.
Haitan, for Canton Ports.
Mexico-maru, for Shanghai.
Lian, for Canton.
Tianjin, for Canton.
Taming, for Hoihow.
Ceylon-maru, for Bombay.
Persons, for Singapore.
Walton Hall, for Macassar.
Vestfold, for Hoihow.
Sangho, for Rangoon.
Tamon-maru, for Takao.
Hanyang, for Chinkiang.
Machow, for Hoihow.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Benvenue, arrived 3rd April from London via Singapore—Mr. F. Leitvor.
Per Kwang-tai, arrived 4th April from Shanghai—Mrs. D. O. Scott.

POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

A Mail will close for:
Swatow, Amoy and Anping—Per Soshu-maru, 5th April, 9 a.m.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Tjimali, 5th April, 10 a.m.

Swatow—Per Hainan, 5th April, 10 a.m.
Hainan—Per Sunghang, 5th April, 10 a.m.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Palawan, 5th April, 10 a.m.
Europe, Ae. India, via Taticorin—Per Lutzow, 5th April, 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 5th April, 11 a.m.
Swatow and Shanghai—Per Choy-sung, 6th April, 11 a.m.

Hongkong—Per Clara Jensen, 6th April, 11 a.m.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 6th April, 11 a.m.

Shanghai—Per Lian, 6th April, 3 p.m.
Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Aldeham, 6th April, 4 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Poonchow—Per Hainan, 7th April, 10 a.m.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver (H.C.)—Per Euphrosia, 7th April, 6 p.m.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Catherine Apear, 8th April, 11 a.m.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Loong-sung, 8th April, 1 p.m.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Manila and San Francisco—Per Manchuria, 8th April, 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI, SIBERIAN Mail to Europe—Per Chinkiang, 8th April, 6 p.m.
Swatow—Per Hainan, 9th April, 9 a.m.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Zafiro, 10th April, 3 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Poonchow—Per Hainan, 11th April, 10 a.m.

Shanghai, Kobe and Moji—Per Nansung, 11th April, 10 a.m.
Europe, Ae. India via Taticorin—Per Polynesia, 11th April, 11 a.m.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Tern, 11th April, 3 p.m.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per Tampo-maru, 11th April, 5 p.m.

Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama—Per Kumano-maru, 12th April, 11 a.m.
Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Taiyuan, 12th April, 3 p.m.

Europe, Ae. India via Taticorin—Per Delhi, 15th April, 11 a.m.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Tern, 11th April, 3 p.m.
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SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

3rd March—Benvenue, Derflinger, Indragunah, Hitachi Maru, Patricius, Kleist, Persia, Shimizu, Svalen, Ville de la Clotat, Indragunah, 7th March—Aki Maru, Meimon, Slavina, Suavia, 10th March—Agamemnon, Monopoli, Shira, Diomed, Nubia, Oceanien, Stentor, 14th March—Banyan, Caladonia, China, Thera, Castles, Sicilia, Teatini, Arcadia, 17th March—Jason, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Lotian, Miyasaki Maru, Prinz Ludwig, 21st March—Benlarig, Hallas, Michimi Maru, Segovia, Armonia, Necker, Torana, 24th March—Athena, Bayern, Yang Tze, Canlia, Hyson, Kama, Salazie, Meimann, Tydens, 28th March—Bannoch, Bendelech, Cardigan, Niamedia, Kwachchi Maru, Nippon, Patlan, Indragunah, Peking, Saxonia, Sumatra, Wakasa Maru, 31st March—Calculus, Cyclops, Kitano Maru, Sitalonia, York, Thersites.

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HONGKONG HOTELS.

Abbott, Mrs. E. Lowrie, S.
Alhambra, E. Lubbock, Lt. R.
Arlow, J. E. E. R.
Babbitt, W. H. Lubbock, Miss
Backhouse, Mr. & Lubbock, Mrs.
Mrs. J. H. Muckenzie, Miss
Baldwin, Mr. and C.
Mrs. C. A. Marriott, Dr. O.
Beningfield, Mrs. P. Massey, Miss K.
E. R. A.

Beckel, Mr. and Macdonald, G. H.
Mrs. T. E. Macke, G. B. J.
Binthoff, Mrs. M. McIntyre, Col. & B. Mrs.
Blanche, Mr. and Mrs. J. H.
Mrs. N. F. Meg, Miss
Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. Mrs.
Mrs. A. Melmer, Mr. and Mrs. A.
Boddington, A. Mrs. A.
Bois, Mr. and Mrs. Meteeck, J.
Mrs. J. Mitchell, E. C.

Bonnar